OCT 1 4 2008 WASHINGTONESTATE THE PARTMENT OF Natural Resources

COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL FOR SURFACE MINING (Form SM-6)

NAME OF COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION Same as name of the exploration permit holder. Mr. Dale DeFoor	TOTAL ACREAGE AND DEPTH OF PERMIT AREA (Include all acreage to be disturbed by mining, setbacks, and buffers, and associated activities during the life of the mine.) (See SM-8A.) Total area disturbed will be					
		Maximum depth of excavated mine floor is 1770 feet feet				
		COUNT	y K	iHitas		
MAILING ADDRESS		No attac	hments will		Legal description	of permit area:
800 Indian Lake Drive		1/4	1/4	Section	Township	Range
Ellensburg, Wa 98926		SE	SE	8	17 N	20E WM
		NE	NE	17	17 N	20E WM
		Portions	NW	16	17 N	20
9		Portions	NE	16	17 N	20E WM
Telephone (509) 929-0449		NE	SE	16	17 N	20E WM
Signature of company representative or individual		title of compan	50 50	* *		signed 0-1-08
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPROPRIAT	E COUNTY OR MUNIC	CIPALITY:				
Please answer the following questions 'you 1. Has the proposed surface mine been a 2. Is the proposed subsequent use of the When complete, return this form to the	approved under local zoni e land after reclamation co	onsistent with th	he local land	d-use plan/des	ignation?	Yes No
Name of planning director or administrative official	al (please print)	Address				
Dan Valoff		K.H.	tas (County	CDS	
Dan Valoff Signature All N. F Ellens but				uby S	t . 9892	6
Title (please print)				7		
Staff Planner						
Telephone	Date			Г	ONR Reclamation	Permit No.
(509) 962-7506	10-1-08	FOR DEPAR	RTMENT U	SE ONLY:	70-0	13122

			1.	c	



APPLICATION FOR RECLAMATION PERMIT FORM SM-8A

Check appropriat	e box(es):	new permit	revision of exi	sting permit transfer of permit expansion
). Do not attem			fully read the accompanying instruction document ord Template unless you are familiar with the use of
1. NAME OF APPLICATION Dale DeFoor, Landown David Taylor, Agent for	er	DER(S)		12. Are all of these mines now in compliance with RCW 78.44, WAC 332-18, and conditions of the permits? No 13. Have you ever had a surface mine operating or
2. MAILING ADDRESS Dale DeFoor David Taylor 800 Indian Lake Drive 1661 Beane Rd Ellensburg, WA 98926 Moxee, WA 98936				reclamation permit revoked?
Telephone DeFoor (UBI No. NAME OF MINE	s 12	Taylor (509) 949	0-6445	14. Type of proposed or existing mine: Material(s) to be mined:
4. NAME OF MINE DeFoor5. Street address and m Glover Road – Milepost	ilepost of surface min	ne		Deposit type:
. The post	RECE NOV 3	EIVED 0 2009 and Earth		15. Total Acreage and Depth of Permit Area: (Include all acreage to be disturbed by mining, setbacks, buffers, and associated activities during the life of the mine.) (See Form SM-6.) Total area disturbed will be 77.6 acres. Area to be disturbed in next 36 months will be approximately 22 acres. Maximum vertical depth below pre-mining topographic grade is 10 feet. Maximum depth of excavated mine floor is 1770 feet relative to mean sea level 16. Expected start date of mining October 1, 2008 17. Estimated number of years 20
6. Distance (miles) Approximately 3 miles	7. Direction from East	8. Nearest cor City of Kittita		18. Total quantity to be mined over life of mine (estimated): 60,000 to 90,000 tons, or cu yds cu yds
9. COUNTY Kittitas (No attachments will be a 1/4 1/4 SE SE NE NE Portions NW Portions NE NE SE 10. TOTAL ACREAGE (include all acreage to be activities during the life 101 acres 11. Do you or any person or have you held, a surface or have you held, a surface or have yes to the surface of	Section 8 17 16 16 16 GOF PERMIT AREA e disturbed by mining of the mine.) on, partnership, or concerning operating the above, please list:	Township 17 N 17 N 17 N 17 N 17 N 17 N A APPLIED FOR g, setbacks, buffer or reclamation points.	Range 20 E WM texts, and associated and associated	20. Subsequent land use:
A CHIBIC NUI		Operation? Yes No	current/complete? Yes No	of a variety of topographical elevations and wet areas (i.e. man-made ponds, wetlands, slews, and drains) to create wildlife habitat. Topography will be designed to compliment the upland areas. Upon completion of the Final Reclamation Plan, a topographical survey will be submitted to the Department. 21. Application fee for a new reclamation permit is herewith attached?

22. SEGMENTAL RECLAMATION		
Permit area has been divided into segments for mining and a mining schedule has been developed? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	□ no
Permit area has been divided into segments for reclamation and a reclamation schedule has been developed? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no
23. SITE PREPARATION	F S A	
23A. Permit and Disturbed Area Boundaries		
Boundary of the permit area has been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers? Explain boundary markers: Steel T-posts, painted florescent orange at the top, will be spaced at 50' intervals boundary of the permit.	⊠ yes marking	no the
23B. Saving Topsoil, Subsoil, and Overburden for Reclamation		
Thickness of topsoil is <u>2</u> feet Thickness of subsoil is <u>1-15</u> feet Depth to bedrock is <u>15</u> feet Total volume of topsoil is <u>22,500</u> cubic yards Total volume of subsoil is <u>67,500</u> cubic yards Volume of stored topsoil/subsoil is <u>0</u> cubic yards and will require <u>0</u> acres for storage. *See Narrativ		
Storage areas are shown on maps and have been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	⊠ yes	no
Topsoil will be salvaged? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	∐ no
Topsoil and overburden will be moved to reclaim an adjacent depleted segment? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no
Before materials are moved, vegetation will be cleared and drainage planned for soil storage areas? If no, explain: The subject property is located in an area which receives less than 11 inches of precipitation little drainage planning is necessary. The applicant will utilize silt fences, matting and best management te drainage. In addition, reclaimed areas will include a variety of "wet" areas (i.e. wetlands, man-made ponds capture irrigation tail-water for wildlife habitat. (See Narrative)	chniques	to control
Soil storage areas will be stabilized with vegetation to prevent erosion if materials will be stored for more than one season? If no, explain: Soil will be extracted and loaded on an "as needed" basis; therefore storage should not be ne	yes cessary.	⊠ no
23C. Setbacks and Screens		THE RESERVE
Maximum depth of the mine will be $\underline{10}$ feet from $\underline{1,850}$ feet (highest) to $\underline{1,750}$ feet (lowest) elevation relative to m	ean sea le	vel
The setback for this site will be 20 feet wide.	53	
Is a permanent, undisturbed buffer planned for this site? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no
Setbacks are shown on maps and have been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no

Does this site have a backfilling plan that addresses the protection of adjacent property and how the final, stable slopes are to be achieved? If no, explain: The proposed mining activity would remove soil from the site, create riparian habitat and improve upland habitat throughout the site. Mining activities will result in relatively shallow surface disturbance.	☐ yes	⊠ no
23D. Buffers to Protect Streams and Flood Plains		
If yes, see "Additional Information Requirements for Flood Plain Mines." This document is included in the SME	RAINST PD	F file
A stream buffer of at least 200 feet has been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	yes	no no
A buffer of at least 200 feet from the 100-year flood plain has been marked on the ground with permanent	1 1 303	Z no
boundary markers?	☐ yes	N no
If no, explain: The subject property is not located in a regulatory floodplain according to the FIRM	☐ yes	
Maps on file with Kittitas County. In addition, no natural waterbodies are located onsite.		
Maps on the with Kithlas County. In addition, no natural waterbodies are located onsite.		
Copy of Shoreline Permit from local government or the Dept of Ecology is attached? N/A	☐ yes	🛛 no
Hydraulic Project Approval from the Department of Fish and Wildlife is attached? N/A	yes yes	No no
23E. Conservation Buffers	T yes	ZZ no
Conservation buffers will be established for the following purpose(s): (Check all that apply)		
unstable slopes wildlife habitat water quality other		
anstable slopes		
Describe the nature and configuration of the conservation buffer(s):		
The subject property contains degraded habitat. The proposed activities will result in the creation of ripa	rian hahit	at around
the man-made ponds, wetlands, swales, etc. and improve upland habitat conditions.	I I IIII II III III II	at ai ouna
the man made points, wettands, swares, etc. and improve aparta nasteat conditions.		
Conservation setbacks are shown on maps and have been marked on the ground with permanent boundary		
markers?	☐ yes	⊠ no
23F. Ground Water		
High water table depth is 12 to 15 feet ☐ relative to mean sea level, ☒ below original surface, or ☐ unknown.		
High water table depth is 12 to 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Low water table depth is 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from 15 feet on approximately December 1st to 12 feet on June 1st. Direction of ground water flow: Irrigation tail-water flows east to west.		
Low water table depth is <u>15</u> feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from <u>15</u> feet on <u>approximately December 1st</u> to <u>12</u> feet on <u>June 1st</u> . Direction of ground water flow: <u>Irrigation tail-water flows east to west.</u>		⊠ no
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Low water table depth is 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from 15 feet on approximately December 1st to 12 feet on June 1st. Direction of ground water flow: Irrigation tail-water flows east to west. Are well logs attached? Is the aquifer perched?		⊠ no ⊠ no
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Low water table depth is 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from 15 feet on approximately December 1st to 12 feet on June 1st. Direction of ground water flow: Irrigation tail-water flows east to west. Are well logs attached? Is the aquifer perched? Is the shallowest aquifer: confined unconfined The site will be mined: wet dry both Describe mining method: Ripping, dozing, grading, and loading of soil. The site is in a: N/A sole source aquifer public water supply waters wellhead protection area special protection area designated aquifer	yes yes	⊠ no
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Low water table depth is 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from 15 feet on approximately December 1st to 12 feet on June 1st. Direction of ground water flow: Irrigation tail-water flows east to west. Are well logs attached? Is the aquifer perched? Is the shallowest aquifer: onfined unconfined The site will be mined: wet dry both Describe mining method: Ripping, dozing, grading, and loading of soil. The site is in a: N/A special protection area designated aquifer foround water study attached? If yes, see "Additional Information Requirements for Hydrologically Sensitive Areas." This document is included in the SM8AINST.PDF file. If no, explain: Mining activities will result in relatively shallow surface disturbance. No hydrologically sensitive areas have been identified on the subject property. The project will not capture or utilize any groundwater. 23G. Archeology Are archeological/cultural resource sites present? If yes, describe how you will protect these resources: No known archeological resources are on the subject	yes yes hed protection yes	area 🔀 no
Low water table depth is 15 feet relative to mean sea level, below original surface, or unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from 15 feet on approximately December 1st to 12 feet on June 1st. Direction of ground water flow: Irrigation tail-water flows east to west. Are well logs attached? Is the aquifer perched? Is the shallowest aquifer: confined unconfined The site will be mined: wet dry both Describe mining method: Ripping, dozing, grading, and loading of soil. The site is in a: N/A old critical aquifer recharge area special protection area designated aquifer Ground water study attached? If yes, see "Additional Information Requirements for Hydrologically Sensitive Areas." This document is included in the SM8AINST.PDF file. If no, explain: Mining activities will result in relatively shallow surface disturbance. No hydrologically sensitive areas have been identified on the subject property. The project will not capture or utilize any groundwater. 23G. Archeology Are archeological/cultural resource sites present?	yes yes hed protection yes	area 🔀 no
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24. MINING PRACTICES TO FACILITATE RECLAMATION		
24A. Soil Replacement		
Topsoil will be saved? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no no
Up to 4 feet of topsoil and (or) subsoil will be restored? If no, explain: Soil resources are 10 to 15 feet deep, but no mining activities are planned for below 10 feet. Reclamation of the site will be segmented and include man-made ponds, swales drains, and a variety of topographical elevations. Segments will be stripped of soil to a depth of five feet and then covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded with wheat. After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a second time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The segment will then be covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded with wheat. After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a third time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Final reclamation activities will then be initiated. Topsoil will be restored and seedbeds prepared as necessary to promote effective revegetation and to stabilize	yes	⊠ no
slopes and mine floor? If "yes" give details, if "no", explain: The reclamation and revegetation plans include placement of mixed soils and reseeding of the created riparian and upland areas. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	no no
Subsoil will be replaced to an approximate depth of <u>1-3</u> feet on the pit floor and a depth of <u>1-3</u> feet on slopes. Topsoil will be replaced to an approximate depth of <u>1</u> feet on the pit floor and a depth of <u>1</u> feet on slopes.		
Topsoil will be distributed evenly over the site? If no, explain: The site will be graded to create a variety of topographical features, including man-made ponds and wetlands. This will necessitate an uneven distribution of topsoil and mulch throughout the site. (See narrative)	yes	⊠ no
If topsoil is in short supply, it will be strategically placed in depressions and low areas in adequate thickness to conserve moisture and promote revegetation? If no, explain: The site will be graded to create a variety of topographical features, including man-made ponds and wetlands. Natural depressions will be enhanced to create wet areas.	☐ yes	⊠ no
Topsoil will be moved when conditions are not overly wet or dry? If no, explain: Soil is the primary material being generated through the mining activities, which is then used as part of a commercial nursery business. Although every attempt will be made to limit the movement of soil when conditions are not overly wet or dry, some movement of the material may be necessary during those times due to consumer demand. Best Management Practices will be utilized to minimize potential impacts during overly wet or dry times.	yes	⊠ no
Topsoil will be imported? If yes, describe source. If no, explain: Some topsoil and mulch will be imported from various locations through Kittitas County. This soil will be mixed with mulch material and spread throughout the site. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	no no
Synthetic topsoil made from compost, biosolids, or other amendments will be used and (or) made on site to supplement existing topsoil? If yes, explain: Segments will be stripped of soil to a depth of five feet and then covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded with wheat. After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a second time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The segment will then be covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded Application for Reclamation Permit (Form SM-8A) Revised 03/04 Page 4 of 14 Reclamation Permit/App No.	⊠ yes	no

with wheat. After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a third time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Final reclamation activities will then be initiated.			
Materials such as till, loess, and (or) silt are available on site that could be used to supplement topsoil for reclamation. If yes, explain: The main purpose of the proposed mining activities is to generate topsoil for landscaping purposes. Soil used for reclamation activities will be mixed with amendments to produce topsoil.	⊠ yes		no
Silt from settling ponds or a filter press will be used for reclamation? If yes, explain:	yes		no
Settling pond clay slurries will be pumped or hauled to other segments for reclamation? If yes, explain:	yes		10
Topsoil will be replaced with equipment that will minimize compaction, or it will be plowed, disked, or ripped following placement? If no, explain:	⊠ yes		no
Topsoil will be immediately stabilized with grasses and legumes to prevent loss by erosion, slumping, or crusting? If no, explain: Soil will be extracted and loaded on an "as needed" basis; therefore storage should not be necessary. Upon completion of a mining segment, reclamation activities will begin. Mixed soil will be spread throughout the segment to create a variety of topographical conditions and reseeded with the appropriate mixture. (See narrative)	☐ yes		10
Topsoil stockpile areas are shown on maps and will be marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers to protect from loss? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	_ ı	10
Segmental topsoil removal and replacement is shown on maps? If no, explain:	⊠ yes		10
Topsoil salvage and replacement plan included? If no, explain: Soil is the primary material being generated through the mining activities. The soil not removed from the site will be mixed with imported topsoil and mulch and spread throughout the project site. (See narrative)	⊠ yes		10
24B. Removal of Vegetation			
Vegetation will be removed sequentially from areas to be mined to prevent unnecessary erosion? If no, explain:	⊠ yes		10
Small trees and other transplantable vegetation will be salvaged for use in revegetating other segments? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Reclamation of mined areas will be replanted with a variety of vegetative species. Upland areas will be planted with wheat and retained for three years and then replanted with native grass and forage species. Riparian areas will be replanted with a variety of native tree species and riparian vegetation. Some large woody debris and other bank stabilization material may be included in the riparian area. (See Narrative)	yes		10

Wood and other organic debris will be:		
☐ recycled ☐ removed from site ☐ chipped ☐ burned ☐ buried ☐ used to synthes	size topsoil	or mulch
other (explain)		57
Solid waste disposal, burning, and land use permits are attached? N/A	□ yes	⊠ no
Some coarse wood (logs, stumps) and other large debris will be salvaged for fish and wildlife habitats?	⊠ yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Large woody debris will be imported and placed in the constructed		
riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, wetlands, swales, etc.). (See Narrative)		
24C. Erosion control for Reclamation		
Pit floor will slope at gentle angles toward highwall, sediment retention pond, or proper drainage?		M
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Because soil is the primary product generated through the mining	□ yes	⊠ no
activities, the maximum mining depth will be 10 feet. Reclamation activities include the creation of a		
variety of topographical conditions to optimize wildlife habitat.		
variety of topographical conditions to optimize whether habitat.		
Revegetation, sheeting, and (or) matting will be used to protect areas susceptible to erosion?	⊠ yes	□ no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Areas susceptible to erosion will be revegetated with native plant and	Z J 500	
tree species. Silt fencing and/or matting will be utilized to prevent erosion, as needed, on a short-term		
basis. (See narrative)		
Water control systems used for erosion control during segmental reclamation will:		
Divert clean water around pit?	yes	no
Trap sediment-laden runoff before it enters a stream?		no no
Result in essentially natural conditions of volume, velocity, and turbidity?	yesyesyesyesyes	no
Handle a 25-year, 24-hour peak event?	yes	no no
(Have you attached calculation?)	yes	no no
Be removed or reclaimed?	yes	⊠ no
If any answers are no, explain: Portions of the proposed site will be reclaimed into man-made ponds, slews		
and other riparian/wetland features. These features will be constructed as reclamation occurs and will		
not be removed. According to the City of Ellensburg, the standard calculation for a 10-year, 24-hour		
peak event is one inch. The standard calculation for a 25-year, 24-hour peak event is 1.6 inches.		
Will a state of the state of th		N
Will any water control systems be removed upon final reclamation?	☐ yes	⊠ no
If yes, explain:		
Water control measure will be established to prevent erosion of setbacks and neighboring properties?	⊠ yes	По
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The site is bonded by the John Wayne Trail and Interstate 90 which	ZZ 300	
create barriers for runoff. In addition, portions of the proposed site will be reclaimed into man-made		
ponds, slews and other riparian/wetland features.		
Storm-water conveyance ditches and channels will be lined with vegetation or riprap?	⊠ yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Portions of the proposed site will be reclaimed into man-made ponds,		
slews and other riparian/wetland features. These areas will be revegetated with plant species suitable for		
hydric conditions. (See narrative)		
Natural and other drainage channels will be kept free of equipment, wastes, stockpiles, and overburden?	\boxtimes yes	no no
If no, explain:		
	1450	
25. RECLAMATION TOPOGRAPHY		
25A. Final Slopes		
Final slopes will be created using the cut-and-fill method?	yes	no
Explain procedure to be used: Because soil is the primary product generated from the site, surface		
disturbance will be limited to the ten feet. Reclaimed areas will be sloped to match surrounding		

topographic surface conditions and include man-made ponds and slews.		
Slopes will be created by mining to the final slope using the cut method? Explain procedure to be used: As soil is removed from the site and replaced with a soil/mulch mixture, the surface area will be graded to match surrounding topographical conditions.	⊠ yes	по
Slopes will vary in steepness? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no no
Slopes will have a sinuous appearance in both profile and plan view? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no no
Large rectilinear (that is, right angle, or straight, planar) areas will be eliminated? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	no no
Where reasonable, tracks of the final equipment pass will be preserved and oriented to trap moisture, soil, and seeds, and to inhibit erosion? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	□ no
25B. Slope Requirements for Pits and Overburden/Waste Rock Dumps (non-saleable products)		
If the mine is a quarry or in hard rock, skip to Quarry section(25C). Slopes will vary between 2 and 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical or flatter, except in limited areas where steeper slopes are necessary to create sinuous topography and control drainage? If no, explain:	⊠ yes	□ no
For pits, slopes will not exceed 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical except as necessary to blend with adjacent natural slopes? Give details:	⊠ yes	no no
Slope stability analysis required? If yes, see "Additional Information Requirements for Mines with Potentially Unstable or Steep Slopes." This document is included in the SM8AINST.PDF file. Slope stability analysis provided by N/A	yes	⊠ no.
25C. Slope Requirements for Quarries and Hardrock Metal Mines		
If mine is a pit in unconsolidated materials covered by Section 25B, go to Section 25D		
Check the appropriate box(es) Slopes will not exceed 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Slopes steeper than 1 foot horizontal to 1 foot vertical are an acceptable subsequent land use as confirmed on Hazardous slopes or cliffs are indigenous to the immediate area and already present a potential threat to huma maps attached to document presence of cliffs. Geologic or topographic characteristics of the site preclude slopes being reclaimed at a flatter angle and are a subsequent land use as confirmed on Form SM-6.	an life. Pho	oto and
Slope stability analysis required? If yes, see "Additional Information Requirements for Mines with Potentially Unstable or Steep Slopes." This document is included in the SM8AINST.PDF file. Slope stability analysis provided by	yes	no no
Measures will be taken to limit access to the top and bottom of hazardous slopes?	yes	□ no

Describe measures, or if no, explain:				
Selective blasting will be used to remove benches and walls and to create chutes, buttresses, spurs, scree slopes, and rough cliff faces that appear natural? Describe procedures, or if no, explain:	□ у	es		no
Reclamation blasting will be used to reduce the entire highwall to a scree or rubble slope less than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical? Blasting plan is attached? If no, explain:		es es		no no
Access to benches will be maintained for reclamation blasting? If no, explain:	□ y	es		no
Small portions of benches will be left to provide habitat for raptors and other cliff-dwelling birds?	□ ye	es		no
25D. Backfilling Slopes will require backfilling?		29		no
Depth of backfilling is <u>0</u> feet. Slope stability compaction analysis required? Compaction analysis provided by Not applicable	□ y			
Backfilling plan and (or) permits are attached? If no, explain: Reclamation activities will result in a variety of topographical elevations, man-made ponds, drains, and swales. Some of these areas may necessitate backfilling in order to create optimal habitat conditions. (See narrative)	□ ye	es		no
Backfilling will be done with overburden material after topsoil has been separated? If no, describe composition and source of backfill material: Soil is the primary product generated through the proposed mining activities. Any soil retained onsite will be mixed with imported soils and mulch and spread throughout the site. (See narrative) Explain method of placement of fill: Amended soils will be placed with dump trucks and loaders to achieve desired topographical conditions and optimal habitat conditions.	□ ye	es		no
Locations of stockpiles are shown on maps and will be marked on the ground with permanent boundary			STEERING AL	
markers? Will backfill be imported?	ye	200	-	no
If yes, give volumes needed to meet reclamation plan: Amendments will be mixed with soil at approximately 10% in the top foot of the soil.	⊠ y€	es .	Ш	no
Areas to be backfilled are shown on maps? If no, explain: Once the soil is removed from a mining segment, reclamation activities will begin. Any disturbed areas which necessitate re-contouring will be identified at that time in order to best match the surrounding area.	□ у	es		no
All grading/backfilling will be done with clean, inert, non-organic solids? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Amendments will be added to the topsoil prior to spreading throughout the site. (See narrative)	□ ye	es		no
Backfilled slopes will be compacted? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Areas will be graded to achieve desired topographical conditions. These areas will not be compacted in order to promote the growth of vegetative material. (See narrative)	□ ye	es		no

Will you be backfilling into water? If yes, is slope stability analysis attached? N/A If yes, describe method: N/A	yes yes	⊠ no ⊠ no	
25E. Mine Floors			
Flat areas will be formed into gently rolling mounds? If yes, give details. If no, Explain: Reclaimed areas will be graded to match the surrounding landscape and to create a variety of topographical conditions. In addition, man-made ponds, wetlands and slews will be created during the reclamation process. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	no no	
Mine floor will be gently graded into sinuous drainage channels to preclude sheetwash erosion during intense precipitation? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Disturbed areas will be filled and graded to create a variety of topographical conditions to match the surrounding landscape. In addition, reclamation activities will create man-made ponds, wetlands, slews, and other "wet" areas. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	no no	
Mine floor and other compacted areas will be bulldozed, plowed, ripped, or blasted to foster revegetation? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Compacted areas will be plowed and ripped to promote revegetation of the disturbed areas. In addition, man-made ponds, wetlands, slews, and other "wet" areas will be created and seeded to promote riparian habitat. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	no no	
25F. Lakes, Ponds, and Weflands			
Is water currently present in the area or will the mining penetrate the water table? If no, go to Section 25G.	⊠ yes	no no	
Reclaimed areas below the permanent low water table in soil, sand, gravel, and other unconsolidated material will have a slope no steeper than 1.5 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Reclamation activities include the creation of man-made ponds that will be gently sloped to promote the growth of a variety of pond vegetation. Irrigation tail-water flows through the property, but no natural water bodies are located within the proposed project boundaries.	⊠ yes	□ no	
If not already present, soils, silts, and clay-bearing material will be placed below water level to enhance revegetation? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Soils used in conjunction with reclamation activities will be placed to enhance revegetation of upland and created riparian areas. (See narrative)	⊠ yes	□ no	
Some parts of pond and lake banks will be shaped so that a person can escape from the water? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Reclamation activities include the creation of man-made ponds that will be gently sloped and shaped to allow a person to escape from the water. It should be noted, public access is not contemplated for the completed project.	⊠ yes	no no	
Armored spillways or other measures to prevent undesirable overflow or seepage will be provided to stabilize bodies of water and adjacent slopes? If yes, give details. If no, explain: The proposed man-made ponds and slews will be designed to capture irrigation tail-water which flows through the site. Because the site is relatively flat and irrigation tail-water flows through the site, no spillways are needed.	☐ yes	⊠ no	
Wildlife habitat will be developed, incorporating such measures as: Sinuous and irregular shorelines? Varied water depths? Shallow areas less than 18 inches deep? Islands and peninsulas? Give details: The proposed man-made ponds and slews will be designed to promote wildlife habitat. Large woody debris will be incorporated in appropriate areas and riparian vegetation will be planted to provide food and cover for wildlife.	□ yes □ yes □ yes □ yes □ yes	no no no no	

Ponds or basins will:		
AND WARMAN AND THE CONTROL OF THE CO		
Be located in stable areas?	⊠ yes	l no
Have sufficient volume for expected runoff?	⊠ yes	l no
Have an emergency overflow spillway?	yes .	⊠ no
Spillways and outfalls will be protected (for example, rock armor) to prevent failure and erosi		⊠ no
If any answers are no, explain: The subject property is relatively flat reducing the need for armor		
spillways and outfalls. The proposed man-made ponds will be interconnected with slews/drains to		
promote wildlife habitat. The slews and drains will be vegetated to provide connective habitat an	nd to	
slow any overflowing water.		
Proper measures will be taken to prevent seepage from water impoundments that could cause flooding		
the permitted area or adversely affect the stability of impoundment dams or adjacent slopes?	⊠ yes	l no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The site contains no natural waterbodies. The proposed man-n	nade	
ponds will be designed and located achieve optimal habitat conditions. (See narrative)		
Written approved from other agencies with insignistion to regulate improved most of water is attached?	П жил	M
Written approval from other agencies with jurisdiction to regulate impoundment of water is attached?	⊥ yes	⊠ no
If no, explain: The man-made ponds created through the reclamation process do not necessitate	permits	
for impoundment of water from irrigation tail-water.		
25G. FINAL DRAINAGE CONFIGURATION	No Committee of the Com	
Drainage will be capable of carrying the peak flow of the 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event (Data an	re	
available at DNR Region offices)	⊠ yes	no
If yes, are calculations attached?	⊠ yes ⊠ yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The low precipitation and relatively flat ground creates little pr	cobability	
for runoff. Any runoff will be captured by the created riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, wetl		
slews, etc.).	,	
Drainages will be constructed on each reclaimed segment to control surface water, erosion, and siltation	n? 🛛 yes	no no
Clean runoff is directed to a safe outlet?	yes	no
If either yes, give details. If no, explain: The proposed man-made ponds and slews will be sited to	capture	
any potential runoff. The goal is to create integrated upland/riparian habitat conditions.		
Are these shown on maps?	⊠ yes	Ппо
The grade of ditches and channels will be constructed to limit erosion and siltation?		no no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The riparian areas constructed during reclamation will be designed.		∐ no
capture runoff in the reclaimed area. These areas will be connected to create connective habitat.		
narrative)	(See	
narrauve)		
Natural-appearing drainage channels will be established upon reclamation?	⊠ yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The proposed man-made ponds will be interconnected utilizing		
channels and slews to create connective habitat. (See narrative)		
AC CUED OF ELAVOR AND DEVE		
26. SITE CLEANUP AND PREPARATION FOR REVEGETATION		
26A. Dealing with Hazardous Materials		N
Hazardous materials are present at the mine site?	yes	⊠ no
If no, go to Section 25B The final ground surface drains away from any hazardays natural materials? N/A		П ъс
The final ground surface drains away from any hazardous natural materials? N/A	∐ yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: N/A		
Plan for handling hazardous mineral wastes indigenous to the site is attached? N/A	yes	no
If no, written approval from all appropriate solid waste regulatory agencies attached? N/A	yes	no no
26B. Removal of Debris	yes	
AOD. Remotal Of Debits		PARE HERE

All debris (garbage, 'bone piles', treated wood, old mining equipment, etc.) will be removed from the mine site? All sheds, scale houses, and other structures will be removed from the site? If either answer is yes, give details. If no, explain: All debris and structures will be removed from the site upon completion of the project.							
27. REVEGETATION				在大学 医多种性神经			
The mine site is in:	eastern Wash western Wash						
The mine site is:		☑ dry?					
The average precipitation is approximately 9 inches per year. Revegetation will start during the first proper growing season (fall for grasses and legumes, fall or late winter for trees and shrubs) following restoration of slopes? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Revegetation of some areas has already occurred. Additional plantings will be timed to promote growth. Upland areas will be plowed, seeded with wheat and left for a three year period in order to create a stable root base. After three years, amendments will be spread across the reclaimed area and seeded with a variety of native grass species, shrubs and trees to provide food and cover for wildlife. The revegetation of the riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, slews, wetlands, etc.) created through reclamation activities will occur to optimize growth.							
Test plots will be used to determ	ine optimum vegetati	on plans?		yes no			
The site will not be revegetated by It is a rural area with DNR). Demonstration plots	pecause: N/A the a rainfall exceeding and areas will be use peropriate for the app	30 inches annually and 6	erosion will not be a problem (revegetation is not necessary. this surface mine.				
27A. Recommended Pioneer S							
In the Sections below, check the		lanted at your mine site:	10007308 805 80 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50				
* indicates nitrogen-fix	-	aunted at your mine site.					
Western Washington Dry Area alfalfa* Lu cereal rye pe creeping red fescue re	S	☐ clover* ☐ colonial bent grass ☐ Douglas fir ☐ other	orchard grass ponderosa pine shore pine				
cottonwood w	ns dges etland grasses her	cedar creeping red fescue	tubers willow				
□ black locust □ lo ☑ deciduous trees □ po	asses dgepole pine onderosa pine her	⊠ alfalfa* ⊠ clover ⊠ shrubs	☐ juniper ☐ lupine* ☐ deep-rooted ground cover				
The state of the s	ottonwood	⊠ poplar ⊠ willow	sedges				

Give planting details (stems/acres of trees and shrubs, see Forest Practices manual; lbs/acre of grass, legume, or forb mixture):

Final reclamation of the upland areas will be plowed, seeded with wheat and left for a three year period in order to create a

stable root base. After three years, amendments will be spread across the reclaimed area and seeded with a variety of native grass species, shrubs and trees to provide food and cover for wildlife. The revegetation of the riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, slews, wetlands, etc.) created through reclamation activities will occur to optimize growth. (See narrative) Describe weed control plan: Weeds will be controlled using best management practices. 27B. Planting Techniques Revegetation at this site will require: Ripping and tilling? yes no Blasting to create permeability? yes no Mulching? yes Irrigation? yes no Fertilization? yes no Importation of clay- or humus-bearing soils? yes no yes yes Other soil conditioners or amendments? no Give details: Segments will be stripped of soil to a depth of five feet and then covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded with wheat. After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a second time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The segment will then be covered with 5 to 6 inches of amendments, tilled to a depth of two feet and seeded with wheat, After the soil additives decompose (four to five years) the mining segment will be stripped a third time to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Final reclamation activities will then be initiated. Revegetation activities conducted during final reclamation of the mining segments will be completed using best management practices. Upland areas will be plowed, seeded with wheat and left for a three year period in order to create a stable root base. After three years, amendments will be spread across the reclaimed area and seeded with a variety of native grass species, shrubs and trees to provide food and cover for wildlife. The revegetation of the riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, slews, wetlands, etc.) created through reclamation activities will occur to optimize growth. (See narrative) ⊠ yes Trees and shrubs will be planted in topsoil or in subsoil amended with generous amounts of organic matter? no If yes, give details. If no, explain: Trees and shrubs will be planted in such a way to promote growth and survival. Final reclamation activities will then be initiated. Revegetation activities conducted during final reclamation of the mining segments will be completed using best management practices. Upland areas will be plowed, seeded with wheat and left for a three year period in order to create a stable root base. After three years, amendments will be spread across the reclaimed area and seeded with a variety of native grass species, shrubs and trees to provide food and cover for wildlife. The revegetation of the riparian areas (i.e. man-made ponds, slews, wetlands, etc.) created through reclamation activities will occur to optimize growth. (See narrative) Mulch will be piled around the base of trees and shrubs? no High quality stock will be used? yes no Trees and shrubs will be planted while they are dormant? yes no Stock will be properly handled, kept cool and moist, and planted as soon as possible? ves no Seeds will be covered with topsoil or mulch no deeper than one-half inch? yes If any answers are no, explain: N/A 28. FINAL CHECKLIST All required maps are attached (See Instructions for detailed requirements)? yes no All required cross-sections are attached (See Instructions for detailed requirements)? yes no Geologic map attached (if required)? yes no All documents submitted have the date, the name and address of the permit holder, and the application number on every page of the material? yes yes no The plan contains predominantly relevant information? yes no

Have you completed the SM-6 and has it been signed by the local jurisdiction	⊠ yes	no no	
Have you provided the SEPA checklist?	⊠ yes	no	
Have you provided a copy of the SEPA Determination (DNS, MDNS, or DS)	yes	⊠ no	
Have you attached photographs?	⊠ yes	no	
Are additional supplemental studies included? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) below: Archeological Geohydrologic Backfill Topsoil Flood plain Conservational Other	☐ Slope stability ☐ Vegetation	yes	⊠ no
Other permits required? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) below: Shoreline permit Water Discharge Permit Air Quality Permit NPDS or General Discharge Permit Special or Conditional Use Permit Other	☐ Solid Waste Permit ☐ Hydraulic Project Approval	☐ yes	⊠ no

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When signed by the applicant and approved by the Department of Natural Resources, this document and the associated maps, cross sections, reclamation narrative, and other attachments will be the approved reclamation plan for this permit that the permit holder must follow. Significant variations from the approved reclamation plan may require that a new plan be submitted to the Department for approval.

	332-18 WAC, the appr		ace mine and shall be respondent and attachments, and the			
I hereby agree to com		Nam	e and Title of Company Ro	enrecentative	Date signed	
Signature of applicant of c	ompayîy representative		ase print)	оргозопшито	Date signed	
Hall ha		D	ale De Foor	-	10/13/08	
SURFACE OWNERS	HIP		OWERSHIP OF RIGHT	TS TO REMOVE N	/INERALS BY	
	and signatures of all indiv	viduals with possessory	SURFACE MINING			
interest in land.			Give names, addresses, and	e names, addresses, and signatures of all individuals with rights.		
	this page if more than on		(attach signed copies of thi	s page if more than o	ne)	
				as my permission to		
Signature by tundovater (s)	1.1/	Dute Signea	Signature of rights owner(s)	6 ///	Date Signed	
I hereby verify that I have	Seen and approved this	10/13/08 plan.	I hereby verify that I have	Seen and approved the	10/13/08-	
Signature of landowner(s)		Date Signed	Signature of rights owner(s)	gott did jupioved in	Date Signed	
April 1	lefer	10/13/08	Wall A	for	10/13/08	
FOR DEPARTMEN						
Date accepted	Accepted by:	Title	:	Reclama	tion Permit No.	
Comments by Departi	ment:					

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